

INTIMATIONS.

1889. IN PREPARATION. 1889.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY.

With which is incorporated
THE CHINA DIRECTORY.
(TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL ISSUE).
COMPLETE, WITH APPENDIX, PLANS, &c., &c.
Small 8vo. Royal 8vo. \$5.00.
Small 8vo. Royal 8vo. \$3.00.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY
will be thoroughly revised and brought up
to date, and again much increased in bulk.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

WE HAVE NOW IN STOCK
CRYSTALLIZED APRICOTS.
CRYSTALLIZED PEARS.
CRYSTALLIZED GUERRIES.
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MUSCADELS.

FIGS AND FRUIT ALMONDS.

METZ JORDAN in 4th and 11th Boxes.

TOM SMITH'S BONBONS.

RIMMEL'S FLORAL.

ROSE WATER.

CRACKERS.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 18th December, 1888.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All letters for publication should be written on one
side of the paper only.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not
ordered for a fixed period will be continued until
contrary orders are received.

Orders for extra copies of the Daily Press should
be sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication,
after that hour the supply is limited.

Telephone No. 12.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JANUARY 4th, 1889.

This report of the Royal Commission has
clearly demonstrated that the existing cur-
rency arrangements of the world are eminen-
tly unsatisfactory. Whether bi-metallic
would be a safe remedy is a question on
which the Commissioners are divided in
opinion, though the general tendency of the
report is decidedly in favour of that doctrine.

The mono-metallic members do not con-
demn bi-metallic out and out, but they
dwell on the momentous nature of the change
it would involve the unknown risk attend-
ing it. Our own opinion in favour of the
double standard was formed years ago, and
has been confirmed by all that has transpired
since. The *N. C. Daily News* has inserted
an article from an old number of the *Recon-
struct*, published in 1866, to show the evils
which, as is contended, then sprang from
bi-metallic. The article deals, to quote
the summary of our Northern contemporary,
"with the position of the Bank of France
and of the French currency at that time,
when silver was disappearing from that
country and being exported to India and
China in such quantities that it terrified all
the money theorists. The position was there-
fore the opposite of that which some
persons and all bi-metallics say we
have experienced for years past and are still
enduring, viz., too little gold for the wants
of the world. About 1856 it was held by
some doctrinaires that there was too much
gold and too little silver." Our conten-
tion goes on to show that "a good many
things have changed since that time, and so
far as we can understand the view it holds
to the mono-metallic theory, though its article
is more of a historical summary than an ex-
pression of opinion. It concludes as follows:—
"The exports of silver to China in 1856 were
to pay for a large silk crop at high prices,
and the difference between the position of
silver at that time and now is represented
in the rate of exchange current here during
the year. The lowest rate for 6 months
eight-bank-bills in 1856 was 65.44, and the
highest 75.83, per cent. In May bank
paper was 65.81, in June it varied from
75.1d. to 75.6d., and in September from 75.
6d. to 75.8d. per cent. The average rate for
the year was 75. per cent; 65.83, from
January to June and 75.44, from July to
December. A good deal of this high value
of exchange was due to the trade of the
place being mostly conducted in Carolus
dollars, which were then becoming scarce in
Europe. These were good times for remitters.
In noting the many things that have changed
since 1856 the *N. C. Daily News* ends all
mention of two of the most important things,
the opening of the Suez Canal and the estab-
lishment of telegraphic communication. The
latter event revolutionized exchange busi-
ness. Before that time the value of the
dollar and tael was dependent on the sup-
ply of bullion on the spot, but with the in-
troduction of telegraphic remittance it com-
menced to follow much more closely the
course of the money market in Europe.

The drain of silver from France, to which the
Reconstruct refers, may have caused temporary
inconvenience, but, as appears from the state-
ments of the *N. C. Daily News*, matters soon
righted themselves again. It must be borne
in mind, too, that no part of that demand
for silver could be met from the currency
of Great Britain, and the burden was there-
fore thrown on Continental countries instead
of being evenly distributed. So long as the
currencies of the various commercial nations
of the world are uninterchangeable, the re-
cognised ratio, so long will inconveniences
arise from the unstable exchange. The goal
to be aimed at is a currency receivable the
world over, and the adoption of bi-metallic
would be a long stride in that direction.

The ill-effects of the boycotting of silver by
Europe are shown most strikingly in the fi-
nancial position of India, though the great-
est suffering has been caused to individuals,
whether engaged in official service or in
commerce. The *Englishman* says:—"It
is no use blinking the fact, that, should
there be a further persistent fall in the
sterling value of the rupee, no amount of
mere 'cheese-paring' will be able to save
the Indian Government from repudiation.
Nothing, indeed, could do so, but taxation
on a scale which would seriously imperil our
rule, or a bold increase of our external in-

debilities." Our Calendar

however, has arrived at a point

two ages as to the probable future course

of the silver market. It says—"It is just be-

cause matters are in this seemingly desperate

plight that we advocate the latter course

[extensive borrowing], and the more so be-

cause we expect now to see them improve.

The Currency Commissioners, without an oc-

cupation, recognise the claims of India to re-

lieve, or at least to primary consideration, and

the English Government is not less alive to

the urgency of her case. No matter what

may be the immediate outcome of the Cur-

rency Commission's Report, the prospect of

the ultimate settlement of the silver ques-

tion by international agreement has been

vastly improved by its appearance, India

is by no means the only loser; the

direct loss which the nations of the

Latin Union, whose enormous silver coinage

is now virtually taken money, must eventually

face, in default of a restoration of the

monetary status quo, will be appalling.

The evil will not, cannot, indeed, be al-

lowed to continue, and to grow in intensity

year by year. The future, then, is hopeful,

and probably a very few years will see the

Indian Government rid of its ter-
rible exchange difficulty." Mr. BARBER, in
his note to the Currency Commission's Re-
port shows that every person in England
who has had his capital invested in silver
using countries has been losing 2 per cent.
annually for the last fifteen years, while
every one who has invested in a gold using
country has found his capital increased
nearly 3 per cent. per annum during the
same period. The *N. C. Daily News* says
that there are compensating advan-
tages which investors in silver using coun-
tries have had, such as higher dividends
from joint stock companies than were
obtainable at home, and higher rents and
prices for property. But the greater return
from capital invested in silver using countries
is looked for on quite other grounds than
the loss of a portion of the principal. If
there were no variation of exchange, and no
loss of principal to be looked for from this
cause, investors in China would still expect
a higher return than if they invested their
money in England.

The interesting ceremony of making the pre-

sentation to the 58th Regiment will take place

on the Parade Ground to-morrow afternoon at
five o'clock.

We hear that the Attorney-General, Hon. E.

L. O'Malley, will shortly proceed to England on

business, giving the acting appointment
to Mr. Justice Laidlaw.
The *Poohoo Echo* says that during the lastnight the suspension of three native banks
has caused the liabilities in one instance
amounting to \$150,000.

We are informed by the Superintendent that

the *P. & S. Steamer Bangor*, with the next out-
ward voyage, will leave Singapore for this
port on Friday at 6 a.m.

We (Straits Times) hear that the proposal

favoured by the directors of the Singapore In-
surance Company is to alter the Articles of As-
sociation, so that the reserve fund amounts
to \$400,000 only 5 per cent. dividend can be paid
while until it rises from that to \$600,000 only
10 per cent. can be paid.

We (Englishman) are glad to learn that Mr.

J. E. D. Parn has been chosen as successor to
Mr. Mohandir Singh in the office of Sheriff
of the Colony, and will be very
popular. Mr. Parn has been a prominent
part in all recent public movements, and his
liberality has benefited a wide variety of objects.
The *Poohoo Echo* says—Report reaches usfrom a private source (native) that the Viceroy
will not now dare to make any more trouble
about Kullang, as a rather nasty wife has re-
sented his interference with the subject,
and has threatened to sue him for libel, and
will not sanction and that His Excellency will
hold him responsible if any trouble arises. The
houses at Kullang would have been destroyed if
the above had not reached the Viceroy in good
time.

At about 11 o'clock last night a fire broke

out on the ground floor of No. 1 Rosario street,
near the corner of the Victoria Road. The
fire was caused by a lamp, and the fire spread
very quickly, and as owing
to the great height of the street above the
ground level the Brigades had great difficulty
in getting to work, they spread rapidly
to two adjoining houses, but as the
dwellings by Portuguese families. As soon as
water was brought to bear, the fire was
brought under control, and the fire was
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The following, from the *Hong Kong Argus*,would seem to show that the Home Rule party
is at a discount in Victoria.—The important
question of the right of the colonies to a voice
in the election of Governors has been again
discussed in the Legislative Assembly, and
with remarkable result. Sir Thomas
McLachlan, Premier of Queensland, having
proposed against the appointment of Sir Henry
Blake to be Governor of the colony, the Legisla-
tive Assembly of New South Wales, at the
instance of Sir Henry Perkes, agreed upon
a resolution, that the Government should be
consulted before a Governor was appointed.
The resolution was carried by a large majority.
The House was full, and on
Wednesday evening the proposition was
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NEW YEAR'S DAY AT THE SAILORS' HOME.

A most enjoyable evening was spent by a

thoroughly representative audience composed

of men from the Army, Navy, and mercantile

marine, in the reading room of the Sails' Home

on New Year's Day. The room was carefully

decorated for the occasion, and an able choir

of ladies and gentlemen were present, who rendered

the long selection of carols in an extremely pleas-

ant and effective manner, with Mrs. Durden as

accompanist.

The Rev. A. G. Goldsmith opened the pro-

ceedings in his usual cheery style by wishing

the New Year's joys to all, and after expressing

his pleasure at the sight of such a thor-

oughly representative audience, explained the

purpose of the cause in which he is such an

energetic worker. The benefits of the read-

ing room and library were emphasised, the

constant use of these places proving that

"Jack" can and will make the right use of his

leisure, and means when given the opportunity.

The 418 songs had been taken and had been fruit-

fully used in a most instructive way. 576 letters

were known to have been written at the table

fitted for the purpose, and this was a move in the

right direction. The Rev. speaker now intro-

duced the Bishop as presiding over the meeting.

The musical part of the programme contained

many pleasant items, not the least of which

was "Good King Wenceslaus," not the least of which

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SUPREMACY.

In "Ombudsman."

Before J. Russell.

The hearing of the case was resumed.

The Attorney-General, E. L. O'Malley, in-

sisted by Messrs. Deacon and Deacon, ap-

peared for the plaintiff Mr. J. J.

SALES EXPERIENCE

THE INDIAN MAIL.

The Indo-China steamer *Wagon*, with the Indian mail, left Singapore on the 31st ultimo, and is due here on the 6th inst.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The C. P. steamer *Albion*, with the Canadian mail, left Yokohama on the 29th December, and is due here on the 6th January.

The C. P. steamer *Batavia*, with the Canadian mail, left Vancouver on the 25th December for here.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. steamer *Bengal*, with the English mail, left Singapore at 6 a.m. on the 3rd, and is expected here on or about the 9th inst.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. steamer *City of Rio de Janeiro*, with the American mail of the 8th December, left Yokohama on the 3rd, and is due here on the 10th inst.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The P. & O. steamer *Kunghar*, left Singapore the 20th December, and is due here on the instant.

The steamer *B. Swaine*, left Singapore on the 4th ultimo, and is due here on the 6th inst.

The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's steamer *Acetion* left Singapore on the 1st, and is due on the 8th inst.

The D. R. steamer *Hesperia* left Singapore the 2nd, and is due here on the 9th inst.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

By the convenience of the public a Peak delivery of the newspapers is made by the 19th Nov. letter boxes have been placed in the tram cars and correspondence will be delivered by twelve and four o'clock cars only. Local

sent to the Post may be posted in the General Post Office up to 11.30 A.M. and 3.30 P.M., or in the Letter Boxes in the early full time of the day. Correspondence intended for the Bank should be posted in the Letter Boxes up to twelve or four o'clock. There will be no Sunday delivery. Covers containing bank notes, jewellery, &c., should not be posted. To avoid robbery by the post, it is recommended to enclose bank drafts by writing the word "stamped" across the flap.

When Correspondence has been mis-sent or received both of which are liable to happen occasionally, call the address, and do so up to 5 p.m., or as the case may be, and forward it, without any other writing whatsoever, to the Postmaster-General. This should be acted on when the time of completion occurs. It is a mistake to take such matters pass for fear of trouble, a course which generally gives rise to trouble in the end.

The authorized List of Mails issued in connection with this paper is the one published each day in our Extra, which is always delivered to a much later hour than that given above.

A MAIL WITH CABLES.

For Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama.—Per *Yokohama*, today, the 4th inst., at 11.30 A.M.
For Kobe and Yokohama.—Per *Bengalee*, to-morrow, the 4th inst., at 3.30 P.M.
For Hongkong and Peking.—Per *Asia*, to-day, the 4th inst., at 5.00 P.M.
For Singapore.—Per *Daphne*, to-morrow, the 4th inst., at 11.30 A.M.
For Haiphong.—Per *Marie*, to-morrow, the 4th inst., at 11.30 P.M.
For Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow.—Per *Alcock*, to-morrow, the 5th inst., at 5.00 P.M.
For Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama.—Per *Yokohama*, to-morrow, the 11th inst., at 11.30 A.M.

**MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES
PACKET.**
The United States Mail Packet *Oceano*
will be despatched on **TUESDAY**, the 8th
January, with Mails for Japan, San Fran-
cisco, the United States, Canada, Honolulu,
&c., which will be closed as follows:—
A.M.—Registry.
P.M.—Post Office closes, but Correspondence
may be posted on board the Packet with
Late Fee of 10 cents extra Postage: until
10 o'clock on the day of departure.
The Post Office declines all responsibility for
registered Letters containing Bank Notes,
or Jewellery, and, where Registration has
been neglected, will make no enquiries into
lost losses of such letters.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.
The French Control Packet *Calcutta* will
be despatched on **WEDNESDAY**, the 9th Janu-
ary, with Mails to the United Kingdom, Europe,
places beyond via *Marseilles*: to Saigon,
Siam, Settlements, Batavia, Borneo, Ceylon,
Australia, and the Indian Archipelago.
The Post Office declines all responsibility for
registered Letters containing Bank Notes,
or Jewellery, and, where Registration has
been neglected, will make no enquiries into
lost losses of such letters.

**MAILS BY THE ENGLISH
AND FRENCH MAILS.**
When the *Packets leave at Noon*, the
Post Office has no responsibility for closing
mails for Europe, &c., by the English and
French Packets, when they leave at **NOON**. The
Post Office will be closed at 3 P.M. the day
of departure.

**A.M.—Posting of Prices Current and Cir-
culars.**
Prices Current and Circulars may however be
sent by the Post Office to be delivered in hand-
les by country, with the addresses at one way.)

A.M.—Registry passes.
The Posting of newspapers, books, and
letters closes.

AM - MAIL BOXES.
Letters may be posted (from 11.10
with 10 cents late fee up to 11.30 A.M.
which hour they may be sent on board
the same late fee.

SEA MASTERS.
Persons who send Masters of Tea through
Post in Tientsin are requested to have them
flat or square instead of round, as it is im-
possible round time correctly in the mail.
It is believed that the tea will travel
safely in flat tins, which are not so liable
and ones to be bulged in.
Tea should be 14 inches in diameter, as a good
The time should not have sharp corner.

POSTAL NOTES.
Postal Notes of the values named below
are valid for twelve months at any Post Office
in Hong Kong, or at Consular Offices
obtained at Hongkong or at any British
Offices in China (except Hoihow and Tien-
tsin) at the following prices, which include
commission -

.....	38 cents.
1/6	50 "
1/3	62 "
1/2	\$1.65 "
.....	\$3.30 "
.....	\$6.60 "

Money orders on the United Kingdom for
sums not exceeding £5 applied for at Hong-
kong or Shanghai will be issued by means of
Postal Notes.

The purchaser of any Postal Note must
the Payee's name before parting with it.
may also fill in the name of the Office
payment is to be made. If this is not
done, the note is payable to the bearer
holders in the United Kingdom, or at
any Consular Office. Any Postal Note may be
used to a Bank.

Postal Notes should always be forwarded
Registered Covers. If this precaution is not
taken, ENQUIRIES WHATSOEVER will be made
be lost or alleged loss of any Note.

Postal Notes issued in the United King-
dom are not payable in Hongkong or China.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

3, per 4 oz.	10 Cents
4, per 4 oz.	3 Cents
Patterns, and Commercial papers, per 2 oz.	2 Cents
Books & Prices Current, each	3 Cents
Illustration	10 Cents
Cartons, with contents	12 Cents

Commercial papers signify such papers as
are written by hand, do not bear the character
of actual or personal correspondence, such
as bills, orders, receipts, and the like. They
may be used for Books, but all packets of such

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.

FROM NEW YORK AND SINGAPORE.

The "GLEN" Steamship

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of

Cargo by her are hereby informed that their goods

are being landed at their risk into the godowns

of the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON

WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED, at

KOWLOON, whence delivery may be obtained.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 9th

instant, will be subject to rent. No Fire

Insurance has been effected. Consignees

are requested to present all claims for

damages under or shortage not later than the

15th inst, otherwise they will not be recognized.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1890.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND

SINGAPORE.

The "JAPAN" Steamship

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of

Cargo by her are hereby informed that their goods

are being landed at their risk into the HONGKONG

AND KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN COMPANY'S

Godowns at West Point, whence delivery

may be obtained. Cargo remaining undelivered after the 8th

instant, will be subject to rent. No Fire

Insurance has been effected. Consignees

are requested to present all claims for

damages under or shortage not later than the

15th inst, otherwise they will not be recognized.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DAVID SASSOON, SOHNS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1890.

STEAMSHIP "MELBOURNE."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London

by the "COQUET" and "GUADALQUIVER,"

Harvey, Esq., S. S. "GUADALQUIVER,"

and Harvey, Esq., S. S. "COQUET,"

are hereby informed that their goods, with

the exception of Opium, Treasure, and Valuables,

are being landed at their risk into the

Company's Godowns, whence delivery may

be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless

information is received from the Consignees

before 10 A.M. on the day (Wednesday),

requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the

Undersigned.

Goods remaining undelivered after WEDNES-

DAY, the 9th inst, at Noon, will be subject to

rent and landing charges at One cent per

package per diem.

All Claims must be sent in to me on or before

the 15th inst, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAU, Agent.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1890.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"TELEMACIUS" are hereby notified that the Cargo is being

discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the

Godowns of the Undersigned; in both cases it

will be at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready

for delivery from Crawford Godowns on and after

the 9th inst.

Goods undelivered after the 9th January,

will be subject to Rent. All damaged Goods

must be left in the Godowns where they will be

examined at 11 A.M. on the 4th Jan.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 28th December, 1889.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

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discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the

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examined at 11 A.M. on the 4th Jan.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 27th December, 1889.

TO BE LET.

TO LET.

FROM the 1st February next, OFFICES

at present in the occupation of the

Comptroller of Customs, and

Apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1889.

TO BE LET.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

"TERRA VERTE" No. 2, RICHMOND

ROAD, SIX ROOMS and other accom-

modations, TENNIS LAWN.

Apply to

J. B. C.

Office of this Paper.

Hongkong, 31st December, 1889.

TO LET.

OFFICES & GODOWNS now occupied by

the MESSAGERIES MARITIMES COMPANY,

being No. 3, West Point, Central

Promenade from 1st February next.

The PREMISES can be let partly.

Apply to

LAI HING & Co.

No. 153, Queen's Road Central,

or to

C. E. W. L.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1889.

TO LET.

"VICTORIA BUILDINGS" from

1st February.

Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SOHNS & Co.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1889.

TO LET, FURNISHED.

AT THE PEAK, "DUNFORD."

A FIVE-ROOMED HOUSE with Terrace

Garden, situated on 15th inst, to

31st March, 1890, or 1891.

Apply to

J. Y. V. VERNON.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1889.

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS.

Goods received on STORAGE at Moderate

Rates, in First-class Godowns.

STEAMER CARGOES discharged on

favourable terms.

Also Entrepôts to LET.

Apply to

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1887.

"THE HOMESTEAD" KELLET'S

RIDGE, from 1st Jan. until 30th Sept.

"BREEZY POINT," immediate Possession

before 10 A.M. on the day (Wednesday),

requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the

Undersigned.

Goods remaining undelivered after WEDNES-

DAY, the 9th inst, at Noon, will be subject to

rent and landing charges at One cent per

package per diem.

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No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAU, Agent.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1890.

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CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

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examined at 11 A.M. on the 4th Jan.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 28th December, 1889.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

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examined at 11 A.M. on the 4th Jan.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 27th December, 1889.

INSURANCES.

NOTICE.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above

Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS

against FIRE at Current Rates.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY

The Undersigned having been appointed

Agents, in conjunction with Messrs.

TURNER & Co., for the above Company,

are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE

at Current Rates.

HONGKONG, 8th June, 1888.

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF 1877

IN HAMBURG.

The Undersigned, Agents of the above

Company, are prepared to ACCEPT

RISKS at Current Rates.

PUSHTAU & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1889.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COM-

PANY.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above

Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES

against FIRE to the extent of \$50,000 on any

one.

FIRST-CLASS RISK

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Imperial Fire Insurance Company,

Hongkong, 24th May, 1881.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COM-

PANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

CAPITAL (SUBSCRIBED), \$1,000,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LUN SUI SANG, Esq.

TONG CHONG PANG, Esq.

CHAN LEE CHOW, Esq.

The Company GRANTS POLICIES on

MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World,

payable at any of its Agencies.

Contributory Dividends are payable to all

Contributors of Business, whether they are

Shareholders or not.

WOO LIN YUEN, Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,

No. 2, Queen's Road West,

Hongkong, 14th March, 1881.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY, AT HAMBURG.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above

Company, are prepared to GRANT IN-

SURANCES to the extent of \$50,000, on first-

class risks at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1876.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$400,000

RESERVE FUND \$50,000

CLAIMS PAID \$50,000

BONDS PAID \$50,000

RISKS accepted at CURRENT RATES OF

PRIMA.

JAS. B. COUGHTRY, Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,

No. 2, Queen's Road West,

Hongkong, 14th March, 1881.

GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE

ASSURANCE COMPANY

The Undersigned having been appointed

Agents for the above Company, are

prepared to GRANT POLICIES against

FIRE AND LIFE at Current Rates.

PUSHTAU & Co.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1885.

PHOENIX FIRE OFFICE

The Undersigned are now prepared to

GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE against

FIRE at Current Rates.

DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co., Agents for the Phoenix Fire Office.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1887.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, Agents of the above

Company, are authorized to INSURE against

FIRE at Current Rates.

GILMAN & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1882.

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

The Undersigned, having been appointed

Agents for the above Company, are

prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at

Current Rates.

SIMPSON & Co., Agents.

HONGKONG, 18th November, 1872.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE

COMPANY.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS

MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST.

A.D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed

Agents for the above Corporation, are

prepared to GRANT POLICIES against

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for long or short periods at

current rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding \$5,000,

at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1872.

MONEY MONEY MONEY!

SUMS to be lent on FIRST MORTGAGE.

\$5,000 to \$10,000 at 5% per annum.

For particulars, apply by letter to

"Q. E. D."

Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1888.

ESTABLISHED IN 1852.

L. P. VERTISING AGENCY.

ROOMS 20 AND 21, MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE,

CALIFORNIA STREET, S. F.

N.B.—ADVERTISING SOLICITED for all New-

papers published in the Pacific Coast, the Sandwich

Islands, Polynesia, Mexico, Porto Rico